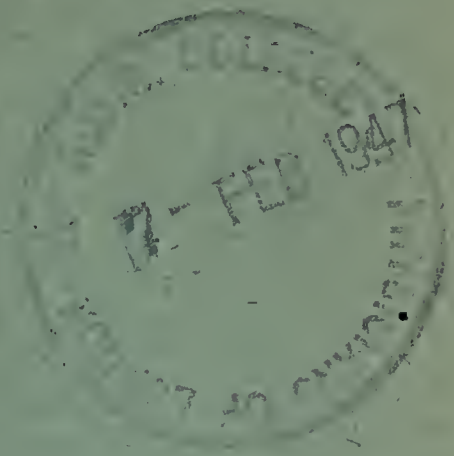


ROYAL SAMARITAN
HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN
GLASGOW



MEDICAL
REPORT

1945



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HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN
GLASGOW

MEDICAL
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1945

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The Report deals with patients in the wards of the Hospital who were discharged during the year 1945. The tabulation and classification of the details are similar to those employed in previous Reports. The explanation of the system of collecting and arranging the material has not been reprinted.

TABLE I.

Total number of patients	...	...	...	3,700*
„ „ operations	...	...	...	3,468
Mortality	...	...	...	·70%

* Corrected for readmissions.

TABLE II.

ETIOLOGICAL FACTORS.

Etiological Factors involved in the production of the pathological lesions detailed in Table V.

(The total here does not correspond to the number of patients, as frequently more than one factor is present.)

Total number in which infection associated with child bearing was an etiological factor	...	...	...	535
Total number in which infection unassociated with child bearing was an etiological factor	...	...	...	342
Total number in which injury associated with child bearing was an etiological factor	...	...	...	1,127
Total number in which newgrowth (tumour or cyst) was present	...	...	...	596
Total number where error of development appears	...	...	...	233
Total number where cause does not belong to above groups	...	...	...	1,330
No appreciable disease of genital organs	...	...	...	65

TABLE III.

Showing incidence of various combinations of Etiological Factors in individual cases analysed according to following numbered list :—

1. Infection associated with child bearing.
2. Infection unassociated with child bearing.
3. Injury associated with child bearing.
4. Newgrowth (tumour or cyst).
5. Error of development.
6. Other than the above causes.
7. No appreciable disease.

1	...	...	...	270	2 and 5	...	...	11
2	...	...	...	253	2 and 6	...	...	19
3	...	...	...	792	3 and 4	...	...	58
4	...	...	...	463	3 and 5	...	...	1
5	...	...	...	193	3 and 6	...	...	47
6	...	...	...	1,162	4 and 5	...	...	1
7	...	...	...	65	4 and 6	...	...	38
1 and 2	...	...	...	13	5 and 6	...	...	24
1 and 3	...	...	...	185	1, 2 and 3	...	...	7
1 and 4	...	...	...	12	1, 2 and 4	...	...	1
1 and 5	...	...	...	2	1, 3 and 4	...	...	5
1 and 6	...	...	...	29	1, 3 and 6	...	...	10
2 and 3	...	...	...	21	1, 4 and 6	...	...	1
2 and 4	...	...	...	15	2, 3 and 4	...	...	1
2, 4 and 5				...	...	...	...	1

Total, 3,700.

TABLE IV.
OPERATIONS.

Total operations by the abdominal route	...	...	...	341
Total operations by the perineal route	...	...	...	3,138
<hr/>				
Abdominal operation alone	...	...	...	327
Abdominal operation plus major vaginal operation	...	...	...	1
Abdominal operation plus minor vaginal operation	...	...	...	13
Major vaginal operation alone	...	...	...	486
Minor vaginal operation alone	...	...	...	2,638
Operations not classifiable under the above	...	...	...	3
Total				<hr/> 3,468
*Remainder (treatment under anaesthesia other than operative)	...	...	...	33
Examination under anaesthesia	...	...	...	78
No operation performed	...	...	...	154

In some cases a patient has undergone more than one operation.

* Insertion of Pessary, correction of malposition, etc.

TABLE V.
PATHOLOGICAL CONDITIONS.

This list records the different lesions encountered in the 3,700 patients under consideration, and, like Table II., the total number does not correspond to the number of patients, as, in one patient, two or even three different lesions may be present.

TABLE

Schedule Number	DISEASE	Number of Cases.	Average Age.	Number Married.
			A. REGIONAL	
				VULVA
2	Imperforate hymen (primary amenorrhoea)	I	17	...
4	Acute vulvitis (including cellulitis) ...	5	40	3
5	Syphilis	5	25	I
8	Ulceration (benign)	2	44	2
II	Abscess of Bartholin's gland ...	20	32	17
I3	Dermatitis	3	44	3
I5	Pruritus	II	48	II
I6	Leukoplakia	7	60	3
I7	Kraurosis	2	58	2
20	Hypertrophy of labium minus ...	6	37	4
2I	Fibroma	I	34	I
22	Lipoma	2	59	2
23	Papilloma (benign)	3	35	I
25	Sebaceous cyst	5	44	5
26	Epithelioma	5	57	4
29	Melanoma	2	54	2
3I	Cyst of Bartholin's gland (or duct) ...	I3	40	II
36	Unclassified (diseases restricted to vulva)	7	36	7
				VAGINA
37	Stenosis of vaginal orifice (congenital)	72	30	7I
40	Vaginal septum (congenital)	3	25	2
4I	Vaginal cyst (Gartner's duct) ...	5	30	3
42	Vaginismus	I	33	I
44	Acute vaginitis	4	29	3
45	Chronic vaginitis	IO2	35	75
46	Senile vaginitis	22	57	20
47	Stenosis of vagina (inflammatory in origin)	4	40	4

V.

Percentage.	PAROUS			Number of cases in which operation was performed.	Average Number of days in Hospital.	Number of cases in which lesion was primary.	Number of cases in which one additional lesion was present.	Number of cases in which two additional lesions were present.	Number of Deaths.*
	Average Number of Children.	Average Number of Miscarriages.	Average Number of years since last Pregnancy.						
...	...	...	...	I	7	I	I	...	...
60	2	·33	I6	3	I5	5	2	...	...
40	I	...	2	3	II	2	4	...	...
I00	I	...	I7	2	25	2	...	...	...
55	2	...	6	I9	I9	20	4	...	...
I00	3	·33	6	...	I4	2	I	...	...
64	5	I·29	I2	7	24	8	3	...	...
43	5	·67	20	5	30	6	2	...	...
50	4	...	2I	...	27	2	...	...	...
67	6	·75	7	6	20	I	4	I	...
I00	5	I	2	I	I3	I	...	...	...
I00	3	...	27	2	22	...	2	...	...
33	3	...	5	3	8	2	2	...	...
I00	5	·80	9	5	I6	3	4	...	...
80	3	·50	2I	5	40	5	...	...	...
I00	6	...	24	2	4I	2	...	...	...
69	2	·67	I0	I3	23	I3	I	...	I
I00	2	...	5	6	2I	5	3	...	...
7	I	I	6	72	I6	6I	22	3	...
...	...	...	...	3	I5	2	I	...	...
60	2	·33	4	5	I4	4	I	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5	I	...	...	...
50	2	...	I2	3	23	4	...	...	...
53	3	·54	9	82	I4	73	45	9	...
64	4	·43	22	I8	I6	I6	7	2	...
75	2	·67	23	3	22	4	I	...	...

* Deaths are shown opposite primary, additional and terminal conditions, i.e., opposite each pathological lesion when more than one was present in the same patient.

TABLE

Schedule Number.	DISEASE	Number of Cases.	Average Age.	Number Married.
				VAGINA
48	Occlusion of vagina (inflammatory in origin)	2	49	2
52	Vaginal cyst (inflammatory in origin)	2	42	2
54	Fibroma	2	43	1
55	Fibromyoma	1	51	1
56	Vaginal cyst (neoplastic)	1	37	1
57	Epithelioma	1	63	1
				UTERUS
60	Absence of uterus	2	20	...
61	Underdevelopment of uterus—major degree (including rudimentary and infantile uterus)	9	23	4
62	Underdevelopment of uterus—minor degree (including cases of acute ante flexion with dysmenorrhoea and sterility)	87	25	49
62A	Primary dysmenorrhoea without underdevelopment of uterus ...	141	23	44
62B	Sterility where no pelvic abnormality is present	204	30	204
64	Uterus septus	2	33	1
70	Chronic corporeal endometritis ...	38	31	36
71	Senile endometritis	2	55	2
72	Senile endometritis with pyometra ...	8	63	8
73	Tuberculosis of endometrium ...	17	29	15
74	Chronic cervical endometritis ...	102	38	96
75	Chronic endometritis and endocervicitis	3	26	3
76	Cervical erosion	660	33	604
77	Cervical erosion and endocervicitis ...	4	35	4
78	Chronic metritis	1	19	1
79	Chronic metritis and endometritis ...	2	47	2

V.

Percentage.	PAROUS			Number of cases in which operation was performed.	Average Number of days in Hospital.	Number of cases in which lesion was primary.	Number of cases in which one additional lesion was present.	Number of cases in which two additional lesions were present.	Number of Deaths.*
	Average Number of Children.	Average Number of Miscarriages.	Average Number of years since last Pregnancy.						
—Contd.									
...	...	...	...	2	7	2	...	...	...
100	2	...	10	2	17	1	1	1	...
50	5	...	15	2	25	2	...	...	...
100	1	1	18	1	49	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	18	1	...	...	...
100	1	...	41	1	19	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	7	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	10	9	...	...	...
6	.40	1	9	83	9	83	21	...	...
9	1	.33	3	140	12	137	11	1	...
27	.56	.91	5	203	8	200	10	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	67	1	...	2	...
92	3	.74	3	38	11	27	13	3	...
100	2	...	18	2	15	1	1	...	...
100	5	.75	27	8	20	6	4	...	1
18	3	...	13	17	9	13	4	2	...
85	3	.51	8	98	13	70	47	3	...
100	1	1	1	3	7	3	1	...	...
82	3	.38	6	658	13	466	273	35	1
75	1	.33	7	4	23	3	1	...	...
100	1	...	1	1	31	1	...	...	...
100	2	.50	2	2	10	2	1	...	...

* Deaths are shown opposite primary, additional and terminal conditions, i.e., opposite each pathological lesion when more than one was present in the same patient.

TABLE

Schedule Number.	DISEASE	Number of Cases.	Average Age.	Number Married.
				UTERUS
80	Inflammatory hypertrophy of vaginal cervix	38	40	38
83	Simple general hypertrophy of uterus	1	45	1
84	Elongation of vaginal cervix (congenital)	3	47	2
85 & 86	Fibromyoma of body of uterus single-subserous	23	42	20
87 & 88	Fibromyoma of body of uterus single-intramural	45	42	39
89 & 90	Fibromyoma of body of uterus single-submucous	14	40	12
91 & 92	Fibromyoma of body of uterus single-intraligamentary	3	41	3
93 & 94	Multiple fibromyomata of uterus ...	120	43	81
95	Fibromyoma of cervix	4	47	3
96	Fibromyoma of cervix, with non-malignant secondary change ...	1	53	...
97	Mucous polypus of body	21	49	16
98	Mucous polypus of cervix	79	47	69
99	Fibroid or fibro-adenomatous polypus of body	8	47	7
100	Fibro-adenomatous polypus of cervix	3	39	3
101	Adeno-myoma	7	38	7
102	Sarcoma of body of uterus	5	58	4
105A	Carcinoma of cervix—Stage I ...	14	44	14
105B	„ „ Stage II ...	22	50	22
105C	„ „ Stage III ...	13	60	12
105D	„ „ Stage IV ...	3	60	2
106	Metropathia haemorrhagica and functional haemorrhage	536	39	462
107	Adenocarcinoma of body of uterus ...	27	55	24
108	Adenocarcinoma of body of uterus, with fibromyoma	2	56	2
109	Carcinomatous polypus of cervix ...	1	47	1

V.

Percentage.	PAROUS			Number of cases in which operation was performed.	Average Number of days in Hospital.	Number of cases in which lesion was primary.	Number of cases in which one additional lesion was present.	Number of cases in which two additional lesions were present.	Number of Deaths.*
	Average Number of Children.	Average Number of Miscarriages.	Average Number of years since last Pregnancy.						
—Contd.									
100	3	·45	9	38	21	32	26	4	...
100	4	1	13	1	9	1	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	3	21	3	...	1	1
52	3	·17	16	23	15	14	14	...	1
69	2	·42	12	43	19	33	16	3	1
79	2	·18	15	14	22	13	3	...	...
67	2	...	4	3	44	3	...	1	...
47	2	·57	14	119	24	110	26	6	1
75	4	...	8	4	19	3	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	11	1	...	...	...
62	4	·92	20	21	15	16	6	1	...
77	3	·39	14	78	16	56	23	14	...
89	4	...	12	8	14	8	4	...	...
100	3	·67	5	3	40	3	1	...	...
86	3	·33	11	7	23	5	5	1	...
80	3	·50	21	3	33	5	...	...	...
100	3	·50	14	12	36	14	...	...	1
95	3	·23	21	20	40	22	1	...	1
77	4	·40	24	8	34	13	...	...	...
67	3	...	26	1	25	3	1	...	...
77	3	·36	11	522	12	514	105	6	1
63	4	·71	21	23	34	26	1	1	...
50	1	...	16	2	28	2	...	...	...
100	6	...	10	1	7	1	...	...	...

* Deaths are shown opposite primary, additional and terminal conditions, i.e., opposite each pathological lesion when more than one was present in the same patient.

Schedule Number.	DISEASE	Number of Cases.	Average Age.	Number Married.
				UTERUS
110	Delayed involution—Superinvolution	15	30	13
111	Chronic subinvolution	13	31	12
113	Retained products of conception	2	38	2
114	Abortion—threatened	3	31	3
115	Abortion—incomplete	62	32	60
116	Abortion—missed	4	32	4
120	Chorion epithelioma	1	41	1
124	Unclassified (diseases restricted to uterus)	2	46	1
				TUBES
132	Hydrosalpinx	5	43	4
133	Salpingitis	15	29	12
246	Acute salpingo-oöphoritis, without pus formation	4	28	4
247	Acute salpingo-oöphoritis, with pus formation	3	33	2
248	Chronic salpingo-oöphoritis, with pus formation	5	34	5
249	Chronic salpingo-oöphoritis, without pus formation	19	30	18
250	Salpingo-oöphoritis of tuberculous origin	9	28	8
137	Adeno-carcinoma	2	52	2
138	Torsion of tube	1	50	...
139	Tubal pregnancy—unruptured and without mole formation	1	28	1
140, 141, 142 & 143	Tubal pregnancy, with mole formation, tubal abortion, or tubal rupture	10	31	10
148	Unclassified (diseases restricted to Fallopian tubes)	2	45	1
148A	Occluded tubes (according to tubal insufflation)	118	30	118

V.

Percentage.	PAROUS			Number of cases in which operation was performed.	Average Number of days in Hospital.	Number of cases in which lesion was primary.	Number of cases in which one additional lesion was present.	Number of cases in which two additional lesions were present.	Number of Deaths.*
	Average Number of Children.	Average Number of Miscarriages.	Average Number of years since last Pregnancy.						
—Cont'd.									
100	2	.73	2	15	9	15	3	...	...
100	4	.39	3	13	14	10	3	2	...
100	5	.50	2	2	9	2	...	...	...
100	1	...	4	...	7	3	...	...	...
100	2	.68	3	62	10	59	11	1	...
100	1	.50	3	3	12	4	...	...	...
100	...	1	1	1	18	1	...	...	1
50	8	...	20	2	12	2	1	...	...
60	5	...	12	5	22	1	2	3	...
67	2	.30	5	11	33	8	4	4	1
100	4	...	2	1	20	4	...	...	...
33	2	...	4	2	29	3	...	...	...
100	2	.20	10	5	22	4	2	...	1
68	2	.54	5	12	19	17	2	...	...
22	3	2.5	9	8	23	9	2	...	...
100	2	...	21	2	54	1	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	1	21	...	...	1	...
100	1	...	5	1	19	1	...	...	...
100	2	.60	4	10	25	10	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	28	1	1	1	...
18	1	.67	6	117	10	89	42	4	...

* Deaths are shown opposite primary, additional and terminal conditions, i.e., opposite each pathological lesion when more than one was present in the same patient.

TABLE

Schedule Number.	DISEASE	Number of Cases.	Average Age.	Number Married.
				OVARIES
I54	Small cystic degeneration of ovary ...	22	32	I6
I55	Simple serous cyst	I9	35	I5
I56	Cyst of corpus luteum	5	33	4
I57 & I58	Pseudomucinous cyst-adenoma ...	26	48	22
I59	Pseudomucinous cyst-adenoma, with malignant transition	I	38	...
I6I & I62	Serosal cyst-adenoma	8	49	7
I63	Serosal cyst-adenoma, with malignant transition	I	30	I
I65 & I66	Dermoid cyst	7	38	6
I69	Tarry cysts of ovary (endometrioma)	22	38	I4
I7I	Carcinoma—primary	7	44	5
I72	Carcinoma—metastatic	4	55	2
I73	Malignant teratoma	I	24	I
I74	Fibroma	3	50	I
				LIGAMENTS, PERITONEUM
I83	Fimbrial cyst	3	3I	2
I84	Epoöphoritic cyst (parovarian) ...	5	46	3
I85	Pelvic cellulitis	8	3I	6
I86	Pelvic cellulitis, with abscess formation	2	35	I
I87	Pelvic peritonitis	2	I9	...
I88	Pelvic peritonitis (encysted)	I	36	I
I89	Peritoneal adhesions (post-operative)	2	32	I

V.

Percentage.	PAROUS			Number of cases in which operation was performed.	Average Number of days in Hospital.	Number of cases in which lesion was primary.	Number of cases in which one additional lesion was present.	Number of cases in which two additional lesions were present.	Number of Deaths.*
	Average Number of Children.	Average Number of Miscarriages.	Average Number of years since last Pregnancy.						
36	3	...	10	21	23	11	13	3	...
63	2	·58	12	18	25	10	5	5	3
40	1	·50	5	5	21	2	2	1	...
69	4	·61	16	25	24	26	3	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	38	1	...	...	...
88	2	·29	18	8	29	8	...	...	...
100	2	...	$\frac{4}{1\frac{1}{2}}$	1	23	1	...	...	...
86	3	1·33	6	7	22	7	...	1	...
36	2	·25	10	22	24	10	12	1	...
43	3	·33	13	7	36	7	1	...	...
25	3	...	17	4	29	3	...	1	...
100	4	...	1	1	21	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	28	3	1	...	1
AND CELLULAR TISSUE									
33	1	...	2	3	22	2	1	...	...
40	2	·50	32	5	26	3	1	1	...
50	3	·75	5	3	18	7	...	1	...
50	1	...	5	1	40	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	10	1	1	...	...
100	1	...	16	1	5	1	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	2	22	2	1	...	...

* Deaths are shown opposite primary, additional and terminal conditions, i.e., opposite each pathological lesion when more than one was present in the same patient.

TABLE

Schedule Number.	DISEASE	Number of Cases.	Average Age.	Number Married.
				URINARY
201	Chronic nephritis	1	59	1
206	Chronic cystitis	4	46	4
207	Pyelitis	4	40	4
219	Urethral caruncle	64	54	55
227	Unclassified (diseases restricted to urinary tract)	3	50	3
				B. GENERAL
				MALFORMATIONS AND
240	Uterus bicornis bicollis	1	22	1
				DISEASED CONDITIONS
252	Infection of genital tract and pyaemia	2	41	2
254	Phlegmasia alba dolens	4	51	4
255	Syphilis	1	34	1
256	Unclassified (but belonging to diseased conditions resulting from infection)	1	41	...

V.

TRACT	PAROUS			Number of cases in which operation was performed.	Average Number of days in Hospital.	Number of cases in which lesion was primary.	Number of cases in which one additional lesion was present.	Number of cases in which two additional lesions were present.	Number of Deaths.*
	Percentage.	Average Number of Children.	Average Number of Miscarriages.	Average Number of years since last Pregnancy.					
100	4	...	22	...	13	1	...	...	...
75	3	·67	18	1	16	3	1	...	...
100	4	·25	10	2	22	2	2	1	...
83	4	·57	19	60	16	38	33	9	...
100	2	1·33	15	2	17	3	...	...	...
ERRORS OF DEVELOPMENT									
...	...	...	...	1	17	1	1	...	...
RESULTING FROM INFECTION									
50	3	...	5	2	29	1	...	1	2
100	4	·50	17	4	94	...	4	...	...
100	1	...	14	1	35	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	13	1	...	...	...

* Deaths are shown opposite primary, additional and terminal conditions, i.e., opposite each pathological lesion when more than one was present in the same patient.

TABLE

Schedule Number.	DISEASE	Number of Cases.	Average Age.	Number Married.
	OBSTETRIC AND OTHER INJURIES, PROLAPSE AND			
261	Injury of urethral sphincter ...	3	42	3
262	Prolapse of urethral mucous membrane	1	52	1
263	Perineal laceration, without involvement of sphincter ani	145	45	143
263 and 267	Lacerated perineum (without involvement of sphincter ani) and lacerated cervix	18	38	18
263 and 271	Perineal laceration (without involvement of sphincter ani) and cystocele	234	45	230
263 and 274	Perineal laceration (without involvement of sphincter ani) and prolapse with hypertrophy of vaginal cervix	9	44	9
264	Perineal laceration, with involvement of sphincter ani	29	39	29
267	Cervical laceration	138	36	138
271	Cystocele	66	45	61
272, 273, 274, 275, and 278	Prolapse of uterus—incomplete and complete	252	52	246

V.

Percentage.	PAROUS			Number of cases in which operation was performed.	Average Number of days in Hospital.	Number of cases in which lesion was primary.	Number of cases in which one additional lesion was present.	Number of cases in which two additional lesions were present.	Number of Deaths.*
	Average Number of Children.	Average Number of Miscarriages.	Average Number of years since last Pregnancy.						
FISTULAE, DISPLACEMENTS									
HERNIAS									
100	2	.67	15	3	22	1	2	1	...
100	2	1	19	1	21	...	...	1	...
99	4	.38	12	142	23	39	113	14	...
100	4	.06	6	18	22	16	4	...	...
98	4	.52	11	229	23	164	119	10	...
100	4	.44	12	9	25	8	1	...	...
100	3	.45	8	29	24	23	5	2	...
100	3	.54	6	138	21	102	69	10	...
92	3	.46	10	64	21	52	23	5	...
97	4	.36	17	241	26	235	90	11	6

* Deaths are shown opposite primary, additional and terminal conditions, i.e. opposite each pathological lesion when more than one was present in the same patient.

TABLE

Schedule Number.	DISEASE	Number of Cases.	Average Age.	Number Married.
		OBSTETRIC AND		OTHER
276	Cystocele and rectocele	225	46	221
277	Rectocele	57	46	56
281	Prolapse of ovary	1	30	1
282, 283 and 284	Retrodisplacement of uterus ...	106	31	97
286	Retrodisplacement of gravid uterus...	3	27	3
291	Vesico-vaginal fistula	4	42	4
293	Recto-vaginal fistula	6	39	6
300	Inguinal hernia	1	43	...
307	Unclassified (but belonging to obstetric and other injuries, fistulæ, dis- placements, prolapse and hernias)	1	48	1
		C. DISEASES OUTWITH		THE
319	Pulmonary embolism	2	47	2
322	Arterio-sclerosis	2	56	2

V.

Percentage.	PAROUS			Number of cases in which operation was performed.	Average Number of days in Hospital.	Number of cases in which lesion was primary.	Number of cases in which one additional lesion was present.	Number of cases in which two additional lesions were present.	Number of Deaths.*
	Average Number of Children.	Average Number of Miscarriages.	Average Number of years since last Pregnancy.						
INJURIES, ETC.— <i>Contd.</i>									
99	4	·47	11	217	24	197	92	10	2
96	3	·33	13	55	24	33	27	12	1
...	...	...	...	1	18	...	1	...	...
72	2	·39	5	103	11	78	45	9	...
100	1	·33	1	1	10	2	1	...	...
100	3	·25	8	3	26	4	...	...	...
100	3	...	7	5	24	5	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	31	1	...	...	...
100	6	3	11	1	14	1	...	...	...
GENITAL AND URINARY TRACTS									
100	4	·50	17	2	14	...	1	1	2
100	6	·50	27	1	9	1	1	...	...

* Deaths are shown opposite primary, additional and terminal conditions, i.e., opposite each pathological lesion when more than one was present in the same patient.

Schedule Number	DISEASE	Number of Cases.	Average Age.	Number Married.
		DISEASES OUT WITH THE		
323	Endocarditis	I	22	I
326	Myocardial degeneration	I	47	I
327	Valvular disease of heart	4	30	4
329	Bronchitis	I	54	I
335	Neurosis	I	68	I
337	Diabetes	10	51	9
340	Fibrositis	I	31	I
344	Surgical shock	I	64	I
347	Hyperemesis gravidarum	2	35	2
348	Sciatica—neuritis	I	25	I
350	Haemorrhoids	6	53	5
355	Fistula in ano	I	63	I
358	Diverticulitis	2	65	I
360	Chronic appendicitis	5	34	4
361	General peritonitis	I	19	...
362	Carcinoma of alimentary tract	5	58	4

V.

Percentage.	PAROUS			Number of cases in which operation was performed.	Average Number of days in Hospital.	Number of cases in which lesion was primary.	Number of cases in which one additional lesion was present.	Number of cases in which two additional lesions were present.	Number of Deaths.*
	Average Number of Children.	Average Number of Miscarriages.	Average Number of years since last Pregnancy.						
GENITAL AND	URINARY TRAC	TS—	Contd.						
100	...	I	I	...	7	I	...	...	...
100	4	...	14	...	7	...	I	...	...
50	3	...	5	4	18	2	2	...	I
100	8	3	9	...	2	I	...	...	...
100	4	...	32	...	31	I	...	...	...
90	4	II	16	5	16	3	4	3	I
100	I	...	8	I	12	...	I	...	...
100	5	3	22	I	2	...	I	...	I
100	2	...	8	I	18	2	...	...	...
100	I	...	I	...	34	I	I	...	...
83	2	...	23	6	20	2	4	I	...
100	5	...	22	I	23	I	...	...	...
50	2	...	18	...	14	2	...	...	...
80	2	50	5	5	24	4	I	...	...
...	...	...	...	I	26	I	...	...	...
60	2	33	24	2	8	4	I	...	I

* Deaths are shown opposite primary, additional and terminal conditions, i.e., opposite each pathological lesion when more than one was present in the same patient.

TABLE

Schedule Number	DISEASE	Number of Cases	Average Age	Number Married
		DISEASES OUT WITH THE		
363	Carcinoma of alimentary tract, with metastatic growth in genital tract	I	57	...
365	Biliary calculi	I	54	I
369	Myxoedema	I	57	I
37I	Disordered function of pituitary ...	I	I7	...
373	Unclassified (but belonging to diseases outwith the genital or urinary tracts)	24	34	2I
		D. CONDITIONS NOT CLASSIFIABLE		
374	Normal pregnancy	48	3I	46
375	No appreciable disease	65	35	55
376	No diagnosis supplied	3	38	3

V.

Percentage.	PAROUS			Number of cases in which operation was performed.	Average Number of days in Hospital.	Number of cases in which lesion was primary.	Number of cases in which one additional lesion was present.	Number of cases in which two additional lesions were present	Number of Deaths.*
	Average Number of Children.	Average Number of Miscarriages.	Average Number of years since last Pregnancy.						
GENITAL AND URINARY TRACTS— <i>Contd.</i>									
...	...	...	...	I	140	I	...	...	I
100	4	...	29	...	33	I	...	...	...
100	11	I	19	I	24	...	I	...	I
...	...	...	...	...	10	I	...	...	...
63	3	.60	8	17	18	19	6	...	...
UNDER A, B OR C									
100	I	.38	2	8	8	43	9	...	...
63	3	.63	8	42	9	65	...	...	...
33	2	...	17	I	8	3	...	...	...

* Deaths are shown opposite primary, additional and terminal conditions, i.e., opposite each pathological lesion when more than one was present in the same patient.

TABLE VI.

FATAL CASES.

A brief summary of each fatal case is given. An asterisk indicates that a post-mortem examination was performed.

1. Aged 64 years. Partial prolapse with cystocele. Dilatation and curettage and plastic operation for repair of prolapse performed. Patient died from shock ten hours after operation.

2. *Aged 57 years. Procidentia. Dilatation and curettage and plastic operation for repair of prolapse performed. Patient died twenty-six days after operation. Autopsy revealed acute pyelo-nephritis.

3. Aged 68 years. Procidentia. Dilatation and curettage and plastic operation for repair of prolapse performed. Patient died on day following operation from delayed shock.

4. *Aged 41 years. Cystocele and rectocele. Cervical erosion. Dilatation and cauterisation of cervix, anterior colporrhaphy and colpo-perineorrhaphy performed. Patient died forty days after operation. Autopsy revealed pelvic peritonitis with abscess formation in uterus and left parametrium and multiple abscesses of lungs.

5. *Aged 57 years. Inoperable adenocarcinoma of ovary. Palliative measures adopted. Autopsy revealed adeno-carcinoma of ovary with peritoneal and pleural effusion.

6. Aged 63 years. Carcinoma of cervix. Stage II. Biopsy of cervix. Radium inserted. Patient died eighteen days after operation with symptoms of pulmonary embolism.

7. *Aged 37 years. Procidentia. Plastic operation for repair of prolapse performed. Patient died seventy days after operation. At autopsy pelvic peritonitis with pyaemic abscesses in lungs and recent septic endocarditis were found.

8. Aged 69 years. Hypertrophic elongation of cervix. Rectocele. Diabetes. Amputation of cervix and perineal repair operation performed. Patient died twenty-four days after operation in diabetic coma.

9. Aged 49 years. Uterine fibroid. Subtotal hysterectomy and left-sided salpingo-oöphorectomy performed. Patient died under anaesthesia.

10. Aged 45 years. Uterine fibroid. Subtotal hysterectomy performed. Patient died three days after operation from delayed shock.

11. *Aged 40 years. Diagnostic curettage performed. Patient died without regaining consciousness from anaesthetic. Autopsy revealed chorion-epithelioma of uterus, extending into left parametrium, with secondary involvement of glands and lungs.

12. Aged 37 years. Gastric carcinoma. Anterior gastro-enterostomy performed. Patient died on day following operation of delayed shock.

13. Aged 66 years. Procidentia. Plastic operation for repair of prolapse performed. Patient died fourteen days after operation from cardiac failure.

14. Aged 58 years. Partial prolapse. Plastic operation for repair of prolapse performed. Patient died two days after operation from delayed shock.

15. *Aged 36 years. Cyst of right broad ligament. Chronic salpingitis. Enucleation of cyst and left salpingo-oöphorectomy performed. Patient died on day following operation apparently from delayed shock. Autopsy revealed extensive haemorrhage into right broad ligament.

16. Aged 61 years. Bartholinian cyst. Excision of cyst performed. Patient died twenty-four days after operation of uraemia.

17. Aged 39 years. Left-sided tubo-ovarian abscess. Cystic right ovary. Bilateral salpingo-oöphorectomy performed. Patient died a week after operation with evidence of peritonitis.

18. *Aged 40 years. Pelvic adhesions. Left-sided salpingo-oöphorectomy performed. Adhesions separated. Histological report: Tuberculous salpingitis. Lutein cyst of ovary. Patient died fifteen days after operation. Autopsy revealed generalised peritonitis with subphrenic abscess.

19. Aged 49 years. Cystocele and rectocele. Anterior colporrhaphy and colpo-perineorrhaphy performed. Patient died seventeen days after operation with symptoms of pulmonary embolism.

20. Aged 67 years. Carcinoma of cervix. Stage II. Pyometra, cardio-vascular degeneration, arterio-sclerosis. Dilatation of cervix performed. Uterine cavity drained. Patient's condition deteriorated steadily and death occurred fifty-seven days after admission.

21. Aged 70 years. Fibroma of ovary (weight 17 lbs. 12 oz.). Right ovariectomy performed. Patient died thirteen days after operation with symptoms of pulmonary embolism.

22. Aged 57 years. Pyometra. Myxoedema. Dilatation of cervix performed. Uterine cavity drained. Patient died four days after operation from toxic absorption.

23. Aged 45 years. Chronic metritis. Subtotal hysterectomy and bilateral salpingo-oöphorectomy performed. Patient died eight days after operation with symptoms of pulmonary embolism.

24. Aged 42 years. Enormous ovarian cyst. Patient was in extremis on admission and died almost immediately.

25. Aged 48 years. Uterine fibromyomata. Patient collapsed and died during operation.

26. Aged 35 years. Functional uterine haemorrhage. Valvular disease of heart. Diagnostic curettage was performed on day after admission. Patient died of cardiac decompensation twenty-one days later.

SUMMARY.

Cases in which patient was beyond aid on admission	...	3
--	-----	---

Remainder.

Cardiac failure and pulmonary complications	...	...	6
Post-operative shock	...	...	5
Haemorrhage	...	...	1
Sepsis	...	...	5
Anaesthetic deaths	...	...	2
Renal failure	...	...	2
Cachexia	...	...	1
Diabetic coma	...	...	1

Of the total, 5 cases were proved cases of malignant disease.

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

PATHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

JANUARY 1ST, 1945—DECEMBER 31ST, 1945.

General Arrangements.

The pathologists have remained the same as last year. The technicians also remain unchanged.

Routine Examinations.

The examinations carried out during the year were :—

Histological examinations	...	...	1,814
Bacteriological examinations	...	...	538
Biochemical examinations	...	...	38
Tests for pregnancy	...	...	13
Total	...	...	<u>2,403</u>

This represents an increase of 316 examinations over the previous year, and is the largest number ever carried out in the Pathological Department.

The pathological conditions found in patients admitted to the wards are detailed in Table V.

Post-Mortem Examinations.

Seven post-mortem examinations were performed during the year. Particulars of interest are noted in Table VI.

Museum.

A number of specimens have been retained for subsequent inclusion in the museum. For reasons of economy they have not been mounted, and at present are stored in preserving fluid.

A. M. SUTHERLAND.

EXPLANATORY NOTE WITH REGARD TO THE RADIATION TREATMENT OF MALIGNANT DISEASE OF THE CERVIX.

Until the outbreak of war our supply of radium consisted mainly of that on loan from the Radium Institute. This consisted of 2 units, each of 50 mgms. This supply was recalled in September 1939. Another unit for treatment of cancer of the cervix (47 mgm.) became the property of the Hospital in 1934.

Until 1934 radium alone was employed and the maximum dosage used was 6,000 mgm. hours. Since the opening of the X-ray Department in 1934, the dosage has been 4,800 mgm. hours (this dosage is also assessed in *r* units) followed by deep X-ray therapy. For special reasons a very few cases have been treated with radium alone at the old dosage.

The method of treatment employed has been a modification of the Paris technique for the treatment of carcinoma of the cervix. With the 50 mgm. units of radium, 30 mgm. were inserted into the cervical canal and 10 mgm. into both lateral fornices. With the 47 mgm. unit, the uterine dose was 20 mgm., the remainder being inserted into the lateral fornices. Careful notes and follow-up records have been kept to date. These records, including those of patients treated with the 47 mgm. unit belonging to the Hospital, were returned each year to the Radium Officer of the Radium Institute recognised by the Radium Commission. The records were submitted with a view to publication with the results from other hospitals. This return of records ceased in September, 1939.

Of the patients treated by deep X-ray therapy, as shown on pages 35 and 36, the following also had radium treatment :—

Carcinoma of cervix, Stage I	...	121 cases
Carcinoma of cervix, Stage II	...	186 cases
Carcinoma of cervix, Stage III		105 cases
Carcinoma of cervix, Stage IV		32 cases
Carcinoma of uterine body	...	81 cases
Carcinoma of vagina	... ..	4 cases
Recurrence of malignancy	...	6 cases
Sarcoma of uterus	... ..	4 cases
Carcinoma of ovary	... ..	1 case

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT (1945).

THE RADIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

The work of the X-ray Department continued along established lines during 1945. The Staff remained unchanged throughout this year, and the apparatus continued to give satisfaction. During the year a new deep therapy X-ray plant was ordered to cope with the increased number of patients requiring treatment for cancer. It was found that a waiting list for patients requiring X-ray treatment was slowly growing, and towards the end of the year work was begun in preparing the room and installing the apparatus. The installation presented no difficulties, as allowance had been made in the original planning of the Department for this eventuality, merely by partitioning the existing treatment room.

During the year the deep therapy tube broke down, having run for a total of 5,212 hours. This long life was eminently satisfactory. The tube which replaced this ran during the year for 1,210 hours.

The detailed review in the accompanying tables shows an increase in the number of patients treated for all forms of cancer and uterine haemorrhages, and also shows an increase in the number of cases referred for X-ray diagnosis. An analysis of the tables shows a five-year survival rate of 56 per cent. for Stage I. Cancer of the Cervix, 45 per cent. for Stages I. and II. Cancer of the Cervix, and 33 per cent. for all grades of Cancer of the Cervix.

(Signed) S. D. SCOTT PARK.

A detailed report of the work of the department follows :—

1945.					Cases	Attendances
Deep Therapy	...	...	...	...	379	2,852
Diathermy	...	...	...	...	152	1,079
Sunlight	...	...	...	...	3	23
Radiant Heat	...	...	...	...	41	284
Therapy Clinic Reports	...	...	...	—	—	1,230
Diagnostic X-rays	...	...	...	...	486	945 Films
Deep X-ray Therapy Tube (Old)						
					4,840 hrs. — 5,212 hrs. =	372 hrs.
Deep X-ray Therapy Tube (New)						
					372 hrs. — 1,582 hrs. =	1,210 hrs.
Mercury Vapour Burner					20 hrs. — 47 hrs. =	27 hrs.

DEEP X-RAY THERAPY.

	CARCINOMA OF CERVIX.				CARCINOMA OF UTERINE BODY.		CARCINOMA OF OVARY.		CARCINOMA OF VULVA.	
	STAGE I.	STAGE II.	STAGE III.	STAGE IV.	Reporting	Died.	Reporting	Died.	Reporting	Died.
Cases treated ... 1938	12	26	21	5	13	16	16	2	Reporting	
Follow-up ...	3 { 1 in 1939 1 in 1942 1 in 1943	8 { 2 in 1938 7 in 1939 5 in 1940 3 in 1941 1 in 1942	5 { 1 in 1938 6 in 1939 2 in 1940 4 in 1941 2 in 1942 1 in 1943	0 { 1 in 1938 2 in 1939 1 in 1940 1 in 1942	4 { 1 in 1938 2 in 1939 3 in 1940 2 in 1941 1 in 1943	6 { 3 in 1938 2 in 1939 1 in 1940 2 in 1941 1 in 1942 1 in 1943	10 { 3 in 1938 2 in 1939 1 in 1940 2 in 1941 1 in 1942 1 in 1943	1 { 1 in 1941	Reporting	
Cases treated ... 1939	11	18	24	4	8	6	6	3	Reporting	
Follow-up ...	3 { 2 in 1941 1 in 1945	8 { 5 in 1940 3 in 1941 1 in 1942 1 in 1944	4 { 4 in 1939 10 in 1940 5 in 1941 1 in 1942	0 { 3 in 1940 1 in 1941	3 { 2 in 1940 1 in 1942 2 in 1943	2 { 4 in 1940	2 { 4 in 1940	0 { 2 in 1940 1 in 1942	Reporting	
Cases treated ... 1940	14	14	4	1	6	9	9	3	Reporting	
Follow-up ...	6 { 2 in 1941 2 in 1942 1 in 1943 1 in 1944	5 { 1 in 1940 4 in 1941 2 in 1942 1 in 1943 1 in 1944	0 { 3 in 1941 1 in 1943	2 { 1 in 1941	2 { 3 in 1941 1 in 1943	0 { 3 in 1941 2 in 1942 1 in 1943 1 in 1944 1 in 1945	0 { 3 in 1941 2 in 1942 2 in 1943 1 in 1944 1 in 1945	0 { 2 in 1940 1 in 1941	Reporting	
Cases treated ... 1941	5	4	9	1	7	8	8	5	Reporting	
Follow-up ...	3 { 2 in 1942	2 { 1 in 1942 1 in 1943	3 { 6 in 1942	0 { 1 in 1942	2 { 1 in 1942 3 in 1943 1 in 1945	1 { 1 in 1942 5 in 1943 1 in 1944	1 { 1 in 1942 5 in 1943 1 in 1944	0 { 5 in 1942	Reporting	
Cases treated ... 1942	11	12	7	2	11	21	21	5	Reporting	
Follow-up ...	9 { 2 in 1943	7 { 2 in 1943 2 in 1944 1 in 1945	3 { 1 in 1942 4 in 1943 3 in 1944	0 { 2 in 1942	7 { 1 in 1942 2 in 1943 1 in 1945	5 { 4 in 1942 7 in 1943 5 in 1944	2 { 4 in 1942 7 in 1943 5 in 1944	2 { 2 in 1942 1 in 1944	Reporting	
Cases treated ... 1943	13	8	8	2	17	12	12	4	Reporting	
Follow-up ...	2 { 1 in 1944 1 in 1945	4 { 3 in 1944 1 in 1945	3 { 5 in 1944	0 { 2 in 1944	12 { 4 in 1944 1 in 1945	8 { 4 in 1944 1 in 1945	8 { 4 in 1944	1 { 3 in 1944	Reporting	
Cases treated ... 1944	10	19	7	0	16	14	14	2	Reporting	
Follow-up ...	10 { 2 in 1944 2 in 1945	15 { 2 in 1944 4 in 1945	3 { 1 in 1944 4 in 1945	—	13 { 3 in 1945	5 { 4 in 1944 5 in 1945	5 { 4 in 1944 5 in 1945	1 { 1 in 1944	Reporting	
Cases treated ... 1945	13	22	10	1	20	11	11	8	Reporting	
Follow-up ...	13 { 2 in 1945	21 { 2 in 1945	10 { 2 in 1945	1 { 1 in 1945	20 { 2 in 1945	10 { 2 in 1945	10 { 2 in 1945	8 { 2 in 1945	Reporting	

DEEP X-RAY THERAPY—Continued.

	CARCINOMA OF VAGINA.		CARCINOMA OF BREAST.		TREATMENT DISCONTINUED BEFORE COMPLETION.	VARIOUS.		SARCOMA OF UTERUS.		FURTHER TREATMENT FOR RECURRENCE OF MALIGNANCY.		PRURITUS VULVAE.		FUNCTIONAL UTERINE HÆMORRHAGE.		Total.
	Reporting	Died.	Reporting	Died.		Reporting	Died.	Reporting	Died.	Reporting	Died.	Reporting	Died.	Reporting	Died.	
Cases treated ... 1938	1	—	—	—	7	—	—	1	13	6	18	0	17 in 1938	0	1 died	= 141
Follow-up ...	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	0	0	0	4 in 1938	0	2 in 1939	
Cases treated ... 1939	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 in 1939	1	9	3	33	0	2 in 1939	1	31	= 121
Follow-up ...	—	—	—	—	—	0	1 in 1940	0	2 in 1939	0	3	0	10 in 1940	1	12 in 1941	
Cases treated ... 1940	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	22	3	82	0	9 in 1939	0	1 died	
Follow-up ...	—	—	—	—	—	0	2 in 1940	—	13 in 1941	0	3	0	10 in 1940	0	34 in 1941	= 164
Cases treated ... 1941	—	—	1	—	—	3	4 in 1941	2	5 in 1942	7	159	0	2 in 1942	0	2 in 1942	
Follow-up ...	—	—	0	1 in 1942	—	1	1 dismissed	1	3 in 1944	0	0	0	3 in 1940	0	2 in 1942	= 222
Cases treated ... 1942	1	2	2	—	—	1	1 in 1943	—	11	4	202	0	2 in 1941	0	99 in 1941	
Follow-up ...	0	1 in 1942	0	—	—	1	1 in 1943	1	8 in 1942	0	0	0	5 in 1942	0	60 in 1942	
Cases treated ... 1943	1	5	5	—	—	2	—	2	3	6	275	0	1 in 1942	0	1 in 1943	= 358
Follow-up ...	0	1 in 1944	0	—	—	1	1 in 1944	0	1 in 1943	0	0	0	3 in 1942	0	201 in 1942	
Cases treated ... 1944	1	1	1	2	—	4	—	3	3	5	238	0	1 in 1943	0	75 in 1944	
Follow-up ...	0	—	0	1 in 1944	1 in 1944	2	1 in 1944	2	1 in 1944	0	0	0	1 in 1944	0	200 in 1943	= 328
Cases treated ... 1945	1	—	—	—	2	4	—	1	7	5	274	0	1 in 1944	0	37 in 1945	
Follow-up ...	0	—	—	—	—	4	—	0	3 in 1945	1	70	0	1 in 1945	0	204 in 1945	= 379

